

some political violence remains in Bogatá, the Post (Hardship) Differential was increased by a modest amount, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3546. A letter from the Vice President, Farm Credit Bank of Springfield, transmitting the annual report of the group retirement plan for the Agricultural Credit Associations and the Farm Credit Banks in the First Farm Credit District, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9503(a)(1)(B); to the Committee on Government Operations.

3547. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting the Department's annual report entitled, "Collision Avoidance Systems" for fiscal year 1993, pursuant to Public Law 100-223, section 203(b) (101 Stat. 1518); to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation.

3548. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting the 17th annual report on activities under the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 2513; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

3549. A letter from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled, the "Coast Guard Omnibus Act of 1994"; jointly, to the Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Armed Services, and Education and Labor.

¶78.6 MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 572. An Act for the relief of Melissa Johnson;

H.R. 1346. An Act to designate the Federal building located on St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as the "Almeric L. Christian Federal Building";

H.R. 2532. An Act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse in Lubbock, Texas, as the "George H. Mahon Federal Building and United States Courthouse";

H.R. 3770. An Act to designate the United States courthouse located at 940 Front Street in San Diego, California, and the Federal building attached to the courthouse as the "Edward J. Schwartz Courthouse and Federal Building"; and

H.R. 3840. An Act to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 100 East Houston Street in Marshall, Texas, as the "Sam B. Hall, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

The message also announced that the Senate had passed with amendments in which the concurrence of the House is requested, bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 4429. An Act to authorize the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign countries;

H.R. 4539. An Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 4453. An Act making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 4539) "An Act making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal

Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1994, and for other purposes," requested a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. DECONCINI, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. KERREY, Mr. BYRD, Mr. BOND, Mr. D'AMATO, and Mr. HATFIELD, be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate insisted upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 4453) "An Act making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes," requested a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. SASSER, Mr. INOUE, Mr. REID, Mr. KOHL, Mr. BYRD, Mr. GORTON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. MCCONNELL, and Mr. HATFIELD, be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a bill and a joint resolution of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1880. An Act to provide that the National Education Commission on Time and Learning shall terminate on September 30, 1994; and

S.J. Res. 204. Joint resolution recognizing the American Academy in Rome, an American overseas center for independent study and advanced research, on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of its founding.

¶78.7 PRIVATE CALENDAR

The SPEAKER directed the Private Calendar to be called.

When,

¶78.8 BILLS PASSED

The bills of the following titles were severally considered, read twice, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, were severally read a third time by title, and passed:

H.R. 2266. A bill for the relief of Orlando Wayne Naraysingh.

H.R. 2411. A bill for the relief ofLETEANE CLEMENT MONATSI.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bills, severally.

The bill of the Senate of the following title was considered, read twice, ordered to be read a third time, was read a third time by title, and passed:

S. 537. An Act for the relief of Tania Gil Compton.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate thereof.

¶78.9 BILLS PASSED OVER

By unanimous consent, the bills of the following titles were severally passed over without prejudice and retain their places on the Private Calendar:

H.R. 1184. A bill for the relief of Jung Ja Golden.

H.R. 2084. A bill for the relief of Fanie Phily Mateo Angeles.

H.R. 3718. A bill for the relief of Mark A. Potts.

On motion of Mr. BOUCHER, by unanimous consent, further business

under clause 6, rule XXIV, the Private Calendar rule, was dispensed with.

Motions severally made to reconsider the votes whereby each bill on the Private Calendar was disposed of today were, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

¶78.10 MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Edwin Thomas, one of his secretaries.

¶78.11 COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK—MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication, which was read as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, July 19, 1994.

Hon. THOMAS S. FOLEY,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 5 of Rule III of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit two sealed envelopes received from the White House received at 3:37 p.m. on Monday, July 18, 1994 as follows:

(1) Said to contain a message from the President wherein he submits a 6-month periodic report with respect to the national emergency with Libya.

(2) Said to contain a message from the President whereby he submits an agreement, with annex between the U.S.A. and Lithuania extending the fishery agreement until December 31, 1996.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

DONNALD K. ANDERSON,
Clerk, House of Representatives.

¶78.12 U.S. AND LITHUANIA FISHERY AGREEMENT

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-265; 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), I transmit herewith an Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Lithuania Extending the Agreement of November 12, 1992, Concerning Fisheries off the Coasts of the United States, with annex. The agreement, which was effected by an exchange of notes at Vilnius, Lithuania on February 22, 1994, and May 11, 1994, extends the 1992 agreement to December 31, 1996. The exchange of notes, together with the 1992 agreement, constitutes a governing international fishery agreement within the requirements of section 201(c) of the Act.

In light of the importance of our fisheries relationship with the Republic of Lithuania, I urge that the Congress give favorable consideration to this agreement at an early date.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 18, 1994.

The message, together with the accompanying papers, was referred to the

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 103-280).

78.13 NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA

The Clerk then read the message from the President, as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on the developments since my last report of February 10, 1994, concerning the national emergency with respect to Libya that was declared in Executive Order No. 12543 of January 7, 1986. This report is submitted pursuant to section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ["IEEPA"], 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); and section 505(c) of the International Security and Development Corporation Act of 1985, 22 U.S.C. 2349aa-9(c).

1. As previously reported, on December 2, 1993, I renewed for another year the national emergency with respect to Libya pursuant to IEEPA. This renewal extended the current comprehensive financial and trade embargo against Libya in effect since 1986. Under these sanctions, all trade with Libya is prohibited, and all assets owned or controlled by the Libyan government in the United States or in the possession or control of U.S. persons are blocked. In addition, I have instructed the Secretary of Commerce to reinforce our current trade embargo against Libya by prohibiting the re-export from foreign countries to Libya of certain U.S.-origin products, including equipment for refining and transporting oil, unless consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 883.

2. There have been two amendments to the Libyan Sanctions Regulations, 31 C.F.R. Part 550 (the "Regulations"), administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control ["FAC"] on the Department of the Treasury, since my last report on February 10, 1994. The first amendment (59 Fed. Reg. 5105, February 3, 1994) revoked section 550.516, a general license that unblocked deposits in currencies other than U.S. dollars held by U.S. persons abroad otherwise blocked under the Regulations. This amendment is consistent with action by the United Nations Security Council in Resolution 883 of November 11, 1993. The Security Council determined in that resolution that the continued failure of the Government of Libya ["GoL"] to demonstrate by concrete actions its renunciation of terrorism, and in particular the GoL's continued failure to respond fully and effectively to the requests and decisions of the Security Council in Resolutions 731 and 748, concerning the bombing of the Pan Am 103 and UTA 772 flights, constituted a threat to international peace and security. Accordingly, Resolution 883 called upon Member States, *inter alia*, to freeze certain GoL funds or other financial resources in their territories, and to ensure that their nationals did not make such funds or any

other financial resources available to the GoL or any Libyan undertaking as defined in the resolution. In light of this resolution, FAC revoked section 550.516 to eliminate a narrow exception that had existed to the comprehensive blocking of GoL property required by Executive Order No. 12544 of January 8, 1986 (3 C.F.R., 1986 Comp., p. 183), and by the Regulations. A copy of the amendment is attached to this report.

On March 21, 1994, FAC amended the Regulations to add new entries to appendices A and B (59 Fed. Reg. 13210). Appendix A ("Organizations Determined to be Within the Term 'Government of Libya' (Specially Designated Nationals of Libya)") is a list of organizations determined by the Director of FAC to be within the definition of the term "Government of Libya" as set forth in section 550.304(a) of the Regulations, because they are owned or controlled by, or act or purport to act directly or indirectly on behalf of, the GoL. Appendix B ("Individuals Determined to be Specially Designated Nationals of the Government of Libya") lists individuals determined by the Director of FAC to be acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly on behalf of the GoL, and thus to fall within the definition of the term "Government of Libya" in section 550.304(a).

Appendix A to part 550 was amended to provide public notice of the designation of North Africa International Bank as a Specially Designated National ["SDN"] of Libya. Appendix A was further amended to add new entries for four banks previously listed in Appendix A under other names. These banks are Banque Commerciale du Niger (formerly Banque Arabe Libyenne Nigerienne pour le Commerce Extérieur et le Développement), Banque Commerciale du Sahel (formerly Banque Arabe Libyenne Malienne pour le Commerce Extérieur et le Développement), Chinguetty Bank (formerly Banque Arabe Libyenne Mauritanienne pour le Commerce Extérieur et le Développement), and Société Interafricaine du Banque (formerly Banque Arabe Libyenne Togolaise pour le Commerce Extérieur). These banks remain listed in Appendix A under their former names as well.

Appendix B to Part 550 was amended to provide public notice of three individuals determined to be SDNs of the GoL: Seddigh Al Kabir, Mustafa Saleh Gibril, and Farag Al Amin Shallouf. Each of these three individuals is a Libyan national who occupies a central management position in a Libyan SND financial institution.

All prohibitions in the Regulations pertaining to the GoL apply to the entities and individuals identified in appendices A and B. All unlicensed transactions with such entities or persons, or transactions in which they have an interest, are prohibited unless otherwise exempted or generally licensed in the Regulations. A copy of the amendment is attached to this report.

3. During the current 6-month period, FAC made numerous decisions with respect to applications for licenses to engage in transactions under the Regulations, issuing 69 licensing determinations—both approvals and denials. Consistent with FAC's ongoing scrutiny of banking transactions, the largest category of license approvals (33) concerned requests by non-Libyan persons or entities to unblock bank accounts initially blocked because of an apparent GoL interest. The largest category of denials (18) was for banking transactions in which FAC found a GoL interest. Four licenses were issued authorizing intellectual property protection in Libya.

4. During the current 6-month period, FAC continued to emphasize to the international banking community in the United States the importance of identifying and blocking payments made by or on behalf of Libya. The FAC worked closely with the banks to implement new interdiction software systems to identify such payments. As a result, during the reporting period, more than 126 transactions involving Libya, totaling more than \$14.7 million, were blocked. Four of these transactions were subsequently licensed to be released, leaving a net amount of more than \$12.7 million blocked.

Since my last report, FAC collected 15 civil monetary penalties totaling nearly \$144,000 for violations of the U.S. sanctions against Libya. Twelve of the violations involved the failure of banks to block funds transfers to Libyan-owned or -controlled banks. The other three penalties were received for violations involving letter of credit and export transactions.

Various enforcement actions carried over from previous reporting periods have continued to be aggressively pursued. Open cases as of May 27, 1994, totaled 330. Several new investigations of potentially significant violations of the Libyan sanctions have been initiated by FAC and cooperating U.S. law enforcement agencies, primarily the U.S. Customs Service. Many of these cases are believed to involve complex conspiracies to circumvent the various prohibitions of the Libyan sanctions, as well as the utilization of international diversionary shipping routes to and from Libya. The FAC has continued to work closely with the Department of State and Justice to identify U.S. persons who enter into contracts or agreements with the GoL, or other third-country parties, to lobby United States Government officials and to engage in public relations work on behalf of the GoL without FAC authorization.

On May 4, 1994, FAC released a chart, "Libya's International Banking Connections," which highlights the Libyan government's organizational relationship to 102 banks and other financial entities located in 40 countries worldwide. The chart provides a detailed look at current Libyan shareholdings and key Libyan officers in the complex web of financial institutions in which